

FIXING STRUCTURE OF AN ELECTRIC WHEELCHAIR SEAT

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 1. Field of the invention

The present invention relates to an electric wheelchair, more particularly one whose seat is stable, and convenient to use.

2. Brief Description of the Prior Art

Referring to Fig. 7, a conventional electric wheelchair includes a
10 main body 3, and a seat 4. The main body 3 is comprised of a frame 31, wheels 32 fitted to the frame 31, a shell (not shown) arranged around the frame 31, a transverse board 33 secured to the frame 31, an upright tube 35 projecting from the transverse board 33, and a straight rod 36 securely inserted in the upright tube 35. The seat 4 has a fitting post 41 projecting
15 downwards virtually from a middle of a lower side thereof. A holding room 34 is provided in the frame 31 for holding a power supplying mechanism (not shown) therein. The straight rod 36 has an adjustment disk (not numbered), and an upright fitting hole 361, which has a slightly larger diameter than the fitting post 41 of the seat 4.

20 The fitting post 41 is inserted in the fitting hole 361 of the straight rod 36 for the seat 4 to be supported in position. However, the electric wheelchair is found to have the followings disadvantages:

1. In order for the seat 4 to be removable from the main body 3, there has to be a small space between the fitting post 41 and the straight rod

36 when the post 41 is inserted in the fitting hole 361. Consequently,
the fitting post 41 and the fitting hole 361 are not co-axial, and the
seat 4 is prone to shake when one is ridding on the wheelchair.
Furthermore, the seat 4 is not stable and unsafe to use because it is
5 only supported at the middle.

2. The seat 4 and the main body 3 have to be first separated such that
the wheelchair can be transported with a car. Because of the fitting
post 41, the seat 4 can't be put in a stable position lower side down
when it is separate from the main body 3. Consequently, when the
10 wheelchair is transported with a car, the seat 4 is prone to move
around to get damaged, cause danger or damage to other objects in
the trunk.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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It is a main object of the present invention to provide an electric
wheelchair whose seat is stable, and convenient to use.

The wheelchair of the present invention includes a frame, and a seat.
The frame has front and rear upright support rods, locating parts secured
20 to tops of the front support rods, and fitting parts secured to tops of the
rear support rods. Each locating part has opposing guide trenches while
each fitting part has lateral portions formed with opposing holes. The
seat has front engaging elements, and rear fitting elements secured to the

lower side thereof. Each engaging element has a slide rod while each fitting element has opposing holes on lateral portions thereof. The seat is detachably secured to the frame by means of passing pins through the holes of the fitting parts and the fitting elements after the slide rods are
5 passed into the guide trenches, and after the holes of the fitting elements are aligned with the holes of the fitting parts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

10 The present invention will be better understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is an exploded perspective view of the electric wheelchair according to the present invention,

15 Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the electric wheelchair of the present invention under assembly,

Fig. 3 is a partial enlarged view of Fig. 2,

Fig. 4 is another cross-sectional view of the electric wheelchair of the present invention under assembly,

20 Fig. 5 is a partial enlarged view of Fig. 4,

Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view of the seat of the electric wheelchair of the present invention, and

Fig. 7 is an exploded perspective view of the conventional electric

wheelchair.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

5 Referring to Fig. 1, a preferred embodiment of an electric wheelchair in the present invention includes a main body 1, and a seat 2.

The main body 1 is comprised of a frame 11, wheels 12 fitted to the frame 11, a shell (A) arranged around the frame 11, and a holding room 13 for holding a power supplying mechanism (not shown) therein. The frame 11 has lateral rods 111, 111 on left and right sides, front support rods 112, 112 projecting upwards from front portions of the lateral rods 111, 111, and rear support rods 113, 113 projecting upwards from rear portions of the lateral rods 111, 111. Each of the front support rods 112 has a locating part 14 secured to a top thereof, which has two lateral portions formed with opposing guide trenches 141. Each of the rear support rods 113 has a fitting part 15 secured to a top thereof, which has two lateral portions formed with outwards-folded upper ends, and opposing through holes 151.

The seat 2 has two juxtaposed engaging elements 21, 21 secured to a front portion of a lower side thereof, and two juxtaposed fitting elements 22, 22 secured to a rear portion of a lower side thereof. Each engaging element 21 has an elongated securing hole 212 on an upper portion, two lateral portions, and a slide rod 211 connected to the lateral

portions thereof at two ends; the engaging elements 21 are secured to the seat by means of threaded fixing elements 23 such as screws and bolts, which are passed through the elongated holes 212 and screwed into the seat 2. Each fitting element 22 has two lateral portions, opposed fitting
5 holes 221 on the lateral portions thereof, and upper portions, which extend from upper ends of the lateral portions, and which are formed with elongated securing holes 222; the fitting elements 22 are secured to the seat by means of threaded fixing elements 23, which are passed through the elongated holes 222 and screwed into the seat 2. The
10 engaging elements 21 and the fitting elements 22 can be adjusted in position relative to the seat 2 because the securing holes 212 and 222 are elongated.

Referring to Figs. 2 to 5, in assembly, the slide rods 211 of the engaging elements 21 are passed into, and moved along the guide
15 trenches 141 of a respective one of the locating parts 14, with the lateral portions of the fitting elements 22 being held in corresponding fitting parts 15, until the fitting holes 221 of the fitting elements 22 are aligned with the through holes 151 of the fitting parts 15. Then, pins 16 are inserted through the fitting holes 221 and the through holes 151. Thus,
20 the slide rods 211 are engaged with the locating parts 14, and the fitting elements 22 securely connected to the fitting parts 15, and in turns, the seat 2 is securely supported on the frame 11.

To separate the seat 2 from the main body 1 for allowing the

wheelchair to be transported with a car, one only has to first pull the pins 16 out of the holes 221 and 151, and then move the seat 2 so as to make the slide rods 211 disengage the locating parts 14.

From the above description, it can be easily understood that the
5 electric wheelchair of the present invention has advantages as followings:

1. The seat 2 is very stable because it is secured in position at four points, i.e. the fitting elements 22 and the engaging elements 21. Therefore, one will feel steady and safe when ridding on the
10 wheelchair.
2. When the wheelchair is transported in a car with the seat 2 and the main body 1 being separate, the seat can be put lower side down with four points, i.e. the engaging elements 21 and the fitting elements 22, supporting it in a stable position, as shown in Fig. 6.
- 15 3. The engaging elements 21 and the fitting elements 22 of the seat 2 can be moved to suitable positions for easy connection with corresponding locating parts 14 and fitting parts 15 therefore the wheelchair is convenient to use.